

SCHMIDT, Bela

Conditioning and drying shoe uppers. Bor cipo 14 no. 1: 14-15
Ja '64.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

REVITZ, Laszlo; SCHMIDT, Bela

Wetting upper leathers before shaping them with a last. Bor
cipc 15 no.2:36-40 Mr '65.

1. Research Institute of Leather Industry, Budapest. 2. Editorial
Board Member, "Bor-as Gipotechnika" (for Revtiz).

HUBSCHMANN, Karel, Prof. MUDr.; JIRASEK, Lubor, MUDr.; SCHMIDT, Bohumil, MUDr.

Survey of activity and experiences of out-patient department for
occupational dermatoses. Cesk. derm. 34 no.4:249-254 Aug 54.

1. Z II, dermatol. kliniky v Praze, predn. prof. MUDr. K.Hubschmann.
(OUTPATIENT SERVICES
occup. dermatoses)
(Dermatoses
occup., ther. outpatient serv.)

I. 17921-65 EEO-2/EWT(1)/EED-2 Pn-4/P1-4/Pae-2 IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/APGC(b)/RAEM(a)

CLASSIFICATION NR: AP4049594

P/0019/64/013/003/0720/0724

BY Kuzma, E.; Schmidt, B.; Bekisz, J.

B

FILE: Preliminary measurement of parameters of thermistor infrared detectors

9M

SOURCE. Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 13, no. 3, 1964, 720-724

TOPIC TAGS: infrared detector, infrared detector parameter, measuring element, detector sensitivity, detector sensitivity dependence

ABSTRACT: The measurements of infrared detector parameters were carried out with a thermistor flake as the measuring element connected in series or in bridge networks with and without radiation flux modulation. The dependence of detector sensitivity on the working point position and on the frequency modulation, as well as the relative spectral response in the 1.3-24 μ wavelength range have been studied. The results are given in Tables 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. The data permit the following conclusions: 1) the thermistor infrared detector in the Wheatstone bridge network with a galvanometer of 1.1×10^{-9} A/scale unit is capable of detecting energy of the order of 7×10^{-8} w; and 2) the detector does not display any selectivity in the 1.3-24 μ wavelength range. Work to increase de-

Card 1/4

L 17921-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049594

tector sensitivity continues. "The authors thank Prof. B. Paszkowski for permitting the use of the instruments of the Katedra Przyrzadow Elektronowych P.W. (Department of Electronics Devices, P.W.) in the sensitivity measurements, Dr. W. Wolinski and Master K. Bracławski for their aid in these measurements, and Dr. J. Swiderski for lending his apparatus and aid in measuring the spectral response." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN (Electronics Plant, IPPT PAN)

SUBMITTED: 08May64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: DC, EC

REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/4

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 ACCESSION NR. 4049594

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Sensitivity measurement results of thermistor infrared detectors

Measuring system	Modulation frequency c/sec	Radiation source	Standard	Detected radiation energy at a signal-to-noise ratio of 6 DB ^a in w
With modulation of radiation flux; microvoltmeter with a phase detector	8.3	Perfectly black body Z = 500°K		2.3×10^{-7}
With modulation of radiation flux; wide-band amplifier with an RC amplifilter		Incandescent lamp	Thermo-couple	2.2×10^{-8}
Without modulation of radiation flux; Wheatstone bridge		Incandescent lamp	Thermo-couple	7.0×10^{-8}

*At flux modulation

Card 3/4

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049594

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Table 2. Detector sensitivity in a bridge network for various wavelengths

Series I LiF prism				Series II KRSS prism			
$\lambda [\mu]$	Ag [scale unit]	P [μ w]	μ w/scale unit	$\lambda [\mu]$	Ag [scale unit]	P [μ w]	μ w/scale unit
1.3	14	6.45	0.44	2.0	265	57	0.22
1.7	21	8.75	0.42	3.2	345	70	0.20
2.0	21	8.51	0.40	4.0	315	53.5	0.17
2.3	20	7.6	0.38	5.3	266	39	0.15
2.5	14	5.54	0.39	9	128	16.3	0.13
2.7	8	3.22	0.40	12.5	36	4.29	0.12
3.0	18	4.7	0.26	17.5	9	1.24	0.16
3.3	14	3.78	0.27	19	7	0.83	0.12
3.6	9	2.76	0.31	20.5	5	0.48	0.10
3.8	8	2.3	0.28	24.5	2	0.28	0.13
4.0	6	1.75	0.29				

Card 4/4

Z/032/61/011/010/004/007
E197/E135

AUTHOR: Schmidt, E., Doctor of Engineering, (Prague)

TITLE: The working and the tool angles during cutting

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, Vol. 11, No. 10, 1961, pp. 769-772

TEXT: The purpose of the article is to analyse the effect of misalignment on the actual working angle of a cutting tool and in some cases on the accuracy of machining. Cutting tools are sharpened to angles which are expected to give best results both so far as economy and precision of machining are concerned. Misalignment will upset the geometry of cutting, and the author's analysis concerns the detrimental effect of misalignment on the accuracy of shaped surfaces. The author defines the various angles of a cutting tool and calls the measured angles "tool angles", whilst the "working angles" are those which are prevailing during the actual machining. The effect of off-sets parallel and square to the cutting edge were calculated by the author. The examples refer to screw cutting, milling and to the use of shaped tools. The departure of the actually machined angle of the sides of a screw thread may be several times that of the permitted tolerance.

Card 1/2

Z/032/61/011/010/004/007
The working and the tool angles during... E197/E135

of the tool itself. In other instances, e.g. straight turning, no inaccuracy of machining need occur other than increased wear of the tool. So far as the definition of terms is concerned, reference is made to ISO standard TC 29:282F. There are 11 figures, 2 tables.

Card 2/2

CADARIU, I.; ONICIU, L.; SCHMIDT, E.

Complexes of trivalent metals with organic hydroxy acids.
Pt. 17. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.2:111-116 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520020-6

TAKACS, Lajos, dr.; SCHMIDT, Edit

Short communications. Geod kart 14 no.1:57-59 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520020-6"

SCHMIDT, Egon

Results of the tests of the barn owl's sputum. Aquila 69/70:
51-55 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

Yellowhammer with deformed bill. Ibid.:271

long-tailed titmouse feeding her nestlings with snails. Ibid.:
271

KEVE, Andras, dr.; SCHMIDT, Egon

Simultaneous research on the migration of waterfowl from different regions. Aquila 69/70;145-157 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

SCHMIDT, Egon; STERBETZ, Istvan; GYERESSY, Antal; SCHAFER, Lajos; TERNYAK, Jeno;
MATE, Laszlo; GEREBY, Gyorgy; BERETZK, Peter, dr.

Data on the avifauna of the region between the Danube and the
Tisza. Aquila 69/70:258-260 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

JAKAB, Andras; SCHAFER, Lajos; TAPFER, Dezso, dr.; RADETZKY, Jeno;
PATKAI, Imre, dr.; BABAY, Karoly; SOLYMOSSY, Laszlo, dr.;
GYORY, Jeno; FEKETE, Karoly; FERENCZ, Miklos; GEREBY, Gyorgy;
SZEGERE, Laszlo; SAGHY, Antal, dr.; CSABA, Jozsef; KEVE, Andras,
dr.; AGARDI, Ede; KOFFAN, Karoly; SCHMIDT, Egon

Data on the avifauna of Dunantul. Aquila 69/70:260-266 '62-'63
[publ. '64].

KOSTAL, Rudolf; SCHMIDT, Erik

Program of measures taken by the Central Administration of Power Engineering for increasing the economical use of electric power in the national economy. Energetika Cz 14 no.11:540-542,543 N '64.

1. Central Administration of Power Engineering, Prague.

GHERMAN, V., ing.; SCHMIDT, Eugen; NUTA, Elena; VILCU, Emil; CONSTANTIN, A., ing.

New buildings in the cities of Rumania. Constr Buc 14 no.649:1 16 Je
'62.

1. Directorul Intreprinderii de constructii no.3-Roman a Trustului Re-
gional de Constructii de Locuinte-Bacau (for Gherman).

KEDARIU, I. [Cadariu, I.]; ONICHU, L. [Onichu, L.]; SHCIDT, Ye. [Schmidt, E.]

Study of alumo - β -resorcylates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:28-33 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Universitet imeni Babesha-Boyai, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii,
Kluzh, Rumyniya.

(Resorcylic acid)

(Aluminum compounds)

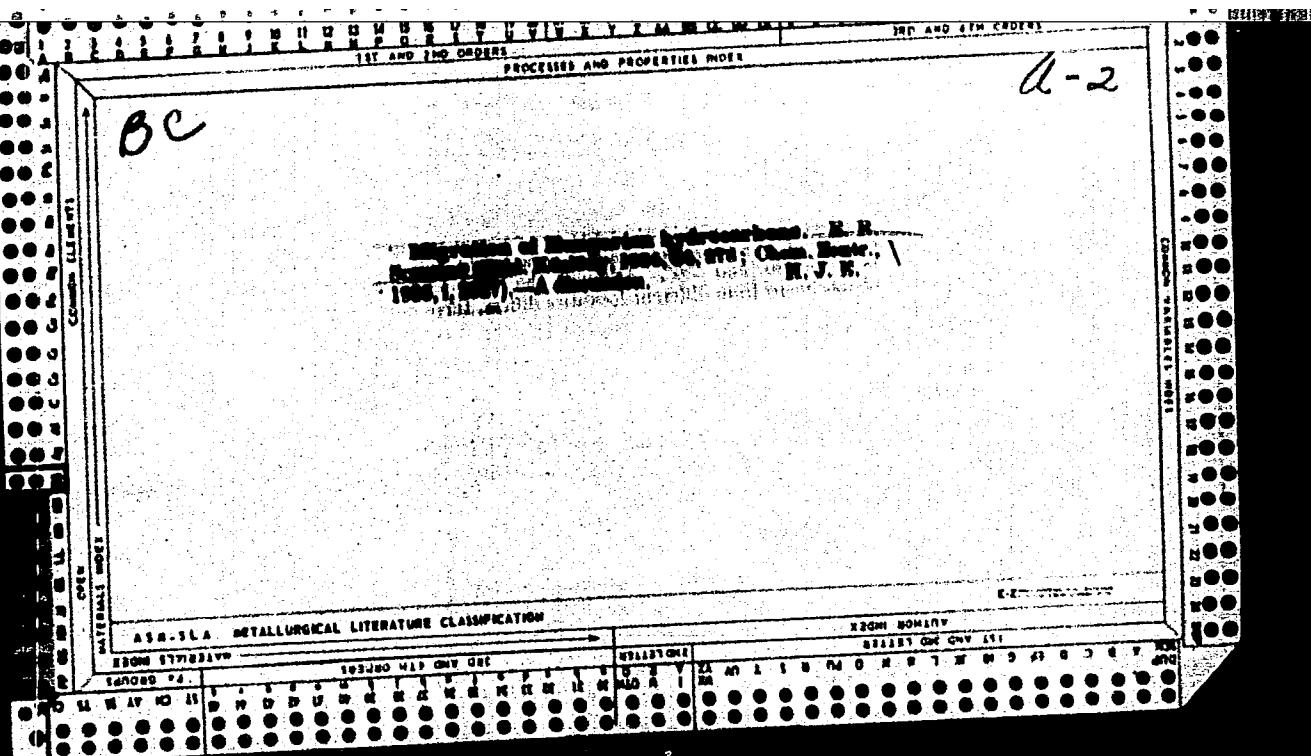
New geological observations of the deep boring at Karcag. E. R. SCHMIDT. *Bánya-*
szállásai or *Kohászai Lapos* 64, 152-6 (1931).—The boring reached the depth of 110 m.
 near Karcag, Hungary. Temp. of the water is 75.5°, and a quantity of gas consisting
 of 99.45% CH_4 comes out with the water. The water contains NaCl 4.605, Na_2CO_3
 0.546, CaCl_2 0.2379, $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ 0.0160, KBr 0.0397, KI 0.0121 and KCl 0.1508 g per l.
 S. S. von BIBER.

S. S. DE FINA
L.Y.

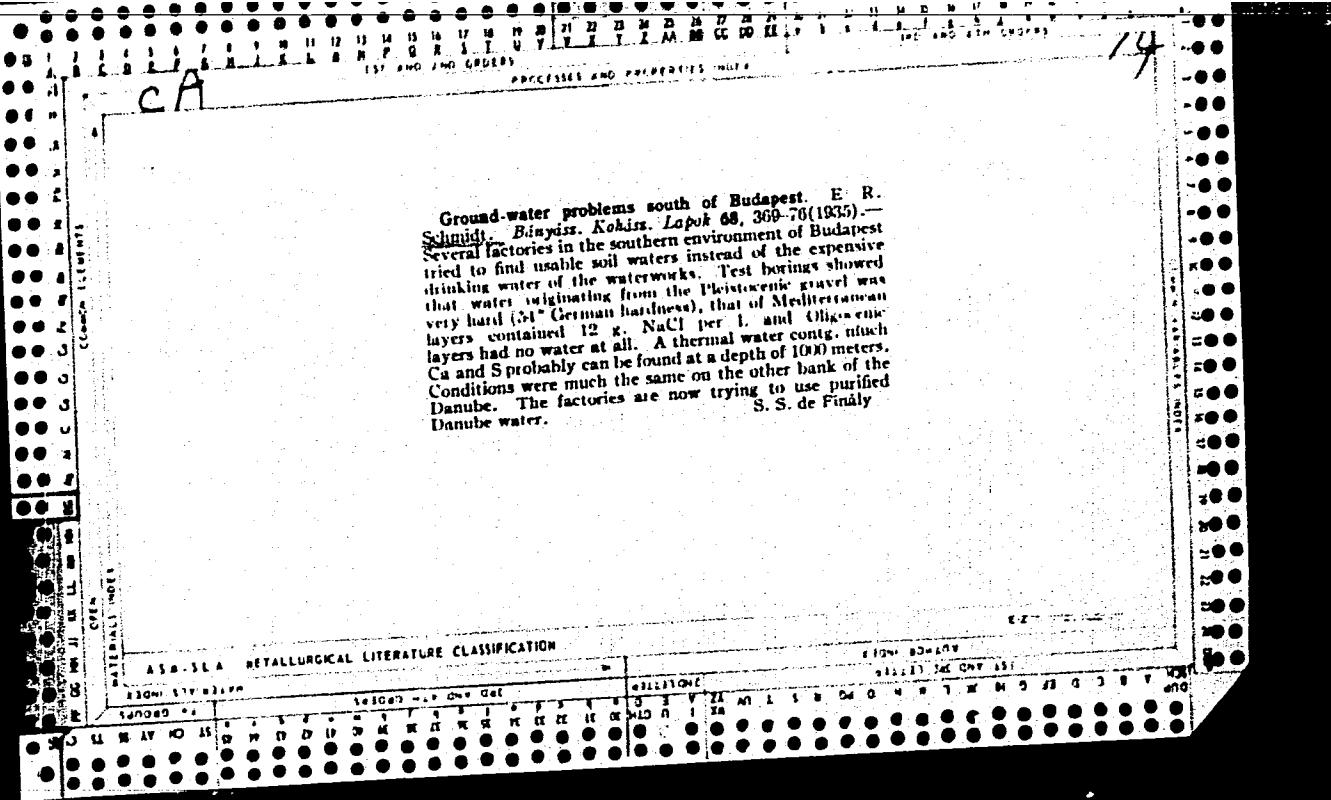
ASD-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

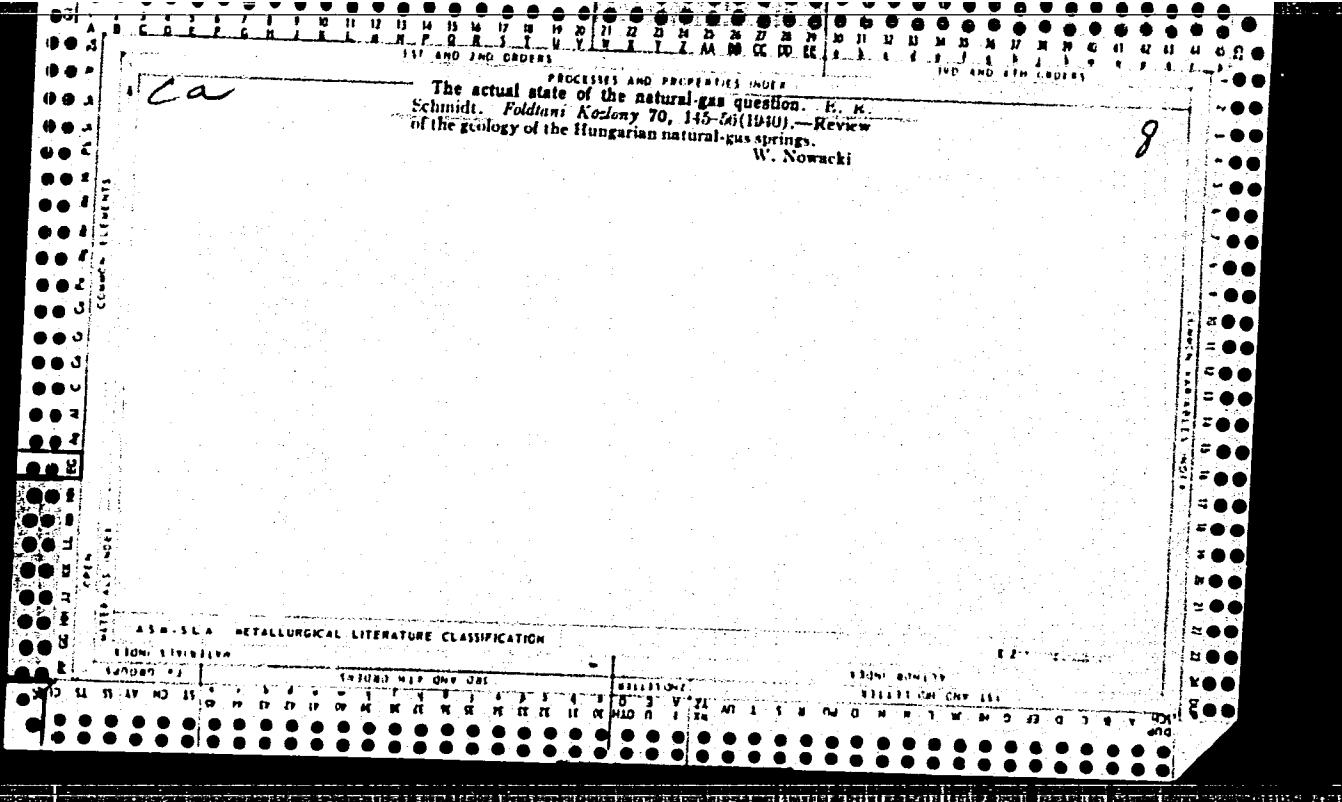
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520020-6"



Ground-water problems south of Budapest. E. R. Schmidt. *Bányász. Kohász. Lopok* 68, 369-76 (1935) — Several factories in the southern environment of Budapest tried to find usable soil waters instead of the expensive drinking water of the waterworks. Test borings showed that water originating from the Pleistocene gravel was very hard (34° German hardness), that of Mediterranean layers contained 12 g. NaCl per l. and Oligocene layers had no water at all. A thermal water contg. much Ca and S probably can be found at a depth of 1000 meters. Conditions were much the same on the other bank of the Danube. The factories are now trying to use purified Danube water. S. S. de Finley





SCHMIDT, E.R.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

551-243
41. Data on the geomechanics of folding and on the
origin of folded mountain chains - *Airat a részlets*
a gránit lincsgegyetpézés geoméchanikájához - *V. R. C.*
Schmidt. (Hungarian Journal of Mining - *Bányászati*
Esők - Vol. 8 (86), 1953, No. 3, pp. 169-162, 4 figs.)

Instead of the formal description of the fold types, the mechanisms of folding and the correlations between the various shapes of the folds and orogenic forces are illustrated in four groups of figures from the individual fold types to the different types of folded mountain chains. The vergency of the fold is always opposite to the active forces. The median masses represent relatively passive masses. Consequently, orogens are always asymmetrically bilateral. The vergency of the main wing is invariably directed toward the external frame, whereas that of the smaller wing is directed toward the median mass. It is demonstrated that the folding and the over-thrusting of orogen branches is caused by the same horizontal orogenic forces as the block-faulting of the median masses. The difference between the two types of structures can be traced to the difference in the consistency of their material.

E.R.S.

SCHMIDT, E.

"Geomechanical notes on the structure of the Dunazug Mountains." p. 190. (BANTASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 8, no. 4, April 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

HUNG.

65 The geomechanical bases of our karstic and
karsto-thermal springs Német és horvát időszaki
magyarországi géomechanikai alapjai E. R. Schmidt
(Hungarian Journal of Mining - Magyarországi Lápon -
Vol. 8 (86), 1953, No. 8, pp. 308-310, 5 figs., 2 tabs.)

At the beginning of the Carpathian orogenesis the territory of Hungary was subjected to a left hand torsional moment. In consequence thereof dislocations came into being on the one hand from SW to NE on the other from NW to SE. An accessory orogenic strain, roughly perpendicular to the above directions, was formed under the influence of this stress. The Transdanubian Central Mountains were brought about by this stress and compressed the SW-NE faults lying in their strike. Simultaneously, however, a dilatation necessarily appeared in the strike of the mountains which pulled the NW-SE so-called transversal faults apart and made them accessible to water. The overwhelming majority of the karstic springs in Hungary is therefore connected with the transversal faults, as is apparent from the 5 maps representing all karstic districts as well as from the data on the 150 karstic springs mentioned in the article. Thermal springs are always found at those ends of the karstic mountain which lie in the strike since the karstic rocks yielding water have sunk to the greatest depth at these points. The recognition of this fact, besides its scientific importance, has a great practical significance. The large quantities of water required for drinking, therapeutic and especially for industrial purposes can only be gained along and perpendicularly to the transversal faults.

SCHMIDT, E.

"Structure of the mountains of Baranya and further possibilities of developing Liassic coal from a geomechanical point of view." Bányaszati Lapok, Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 8, Aug. 1954, p. 426

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

SCHMIDT, E.

The Academy of Banska Stiavnica is the world's oldest mining school. p. 668.
(Banszati Lapok, Budapest, Vol 9, no. 12, Dec 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no 6, June 1955 Uncl

SCHMIDT, E.R.

RJ

U N G .

67. The role of geomechanics in prospecting for karst water and protection against karst water — L. R. Schmidt. (*Bányászati Lapok* — Vol. 9(78), 1954, No. 9, pp. 437-476, 11 figs.)

The Transdanubian stretch of the Hungarian Central Range is the main source of energy in Hungary as well as the most important coal mining area. A continuous struggle must be conducted in many mines located in this range against the threat of karst water intrusion while many large industrial enterprises have difficulties in procuring the necessary volume of water. In the interest of uninterrupted operation in mines and in large industrial enterprises proposals have been advanced that the karst water supplied to the plants should be rendered independent of the mines. As a result of earlier geomechanical examinations it could successfully be proved for the first time that in the mining and industrial districts in question the faults directed from NE to SW are generally closed, while those directed from NW to SE are mostly drawn apart and open, thus permitting the karst water etc. to run off. According to the exemplary geomechanical sections and maps the situation is similar in the Lias coal fields of Komló, in the Cretaceous coal fields of Ajka, in the Palaeogene coal fields of Dórog and Tatabánya and in the Miocene coal fields of Salgótarján as well as in the bauxite and manganese ore deposits of Transdanubia. On the basis of this correlation it has been suggested that the bored wells and shafts yielding karst water should be located outside the territory of the mines in order to facilitate an uninterrupted supply of water to the big enterprises requiring large quantities.

SCHMIDT, E.

The Academy of Selmecbanya is the world's oldest mining school. p. 46.
KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Bányaszati és Kohászati Egyesület) Budapest. Vol. 10,
no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

SCHMIDT, E

SCHMIDT, E
Remarks on Elemer Vadasz' essay "Outline of Hungarian Mountain Structure." p. 439.

Vol. 10, No. 7/8, July/Aug., 1955 Budapest, Hungary AUTO MOTOR

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5
No. 3, March, 1956

SCHMIDT, E.

Elemer Vadasz's Elmező foldtan; Bevezetés a foltanba (Analytic Geology; Introduction to Geology); a book review. p. 560

BANYASZATI LAPOK, VOL. 10, No. 10 Oct. 1955

(Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesület) Budapest.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 1 September, 1956

SCHMIDT, E.

G. I. Gurevich's study "The So-Called 'Mechanical Analysis' in Geologic Literature";
a criticism. p. 670.
Vol 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955. BANYASZATI LAPOK, Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

SCHMIDT, E.

American literature on structural geology. p. 671. Vol 10,no. 12, Dec. 1955.
BANYACZATTI LAPOK. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

SCHMIDT, E.

Remarks on the part of M. E. Vadasz' work Magyarorszag foldtana (Geology of Hungary) referring to mountain structure, p. 217, FOLDTANI KOZLONY, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, (Magyar Foldtani tarsulat) Budapest, Vol. 85, No. 2, Apr./Junel1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

SCHMIDT, E.

Charring forest twig wood. p. 30. (Az Erdő, Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan 1957, Budapest,
Hungary)

SG: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

SCHMIDT, ELIGIUS, R.

"In wake of "thoughts inspired by geomechanics." p. 43

BANYASZATI IAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest,
Hungary, Vol. 14, No. 1, Jan, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

CSAJAGHY, Gabor; BOZSONY, Denes; PICHLER, Janos; KASSAI, Ferenc;
GYORGY, Istvan; SZABO, Pal Zoltan; DEVENY, Istvar (Szeged);
KIRALY, Lajos (Miskolc); ZIEGLER, Karoly; PAPP, Szilard;
SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert; GALLI, Laszlo; VAJDA, Jozsef;
RONAI, Andras; ILLES, Gyorgu; OLIOS, Geza; FINALY, Lajos;
MOSONYI, Emil; PAPP, Ferenc

Minutes of the December 19, 1958 general meeting arranged by
the Hungarian Hydrological Society, Hidrologiai kozlony .39
no.5:394 401-404 0 '59.

1."Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for
Csajaghy, Gyorgy, Szilard Papp, Ferenc Papp, Schmidt and
Galli). 2. Orszagos Vizugyi Foigazgatosag (for Ziegler).

SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert, dr.

Orographic and hydrological correlations in Thuringia. Hidrolegiai
kezleny 43 no.1:43-45 F '63.

1. "Hidrolegiai Kezleny" szerkeszte bizottsagi tagja.

TANAY, Jeno; PAPP, Ferenc, dr., prof.; PAPP, Szilard, dr., prof.;
SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert, dr., prof.; KESSLER, Hubert, dr.,
mernok.

Karstic water exploration near Veszprem. Hidrologiai kozlony
38 no.3:175-181 Je'58.

SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert, dr.

Hydrological research in the Hungarian State Institute for
Geology during the past 9 years. Hidrologiai kozlony 44
no.4:173-176 Ap'64

1. Magyar Állami Földtani Intézet, Budapest; "Hidrologiai
Kozlony" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert, dr.

Hydrogeological, paleogeographical and tectonic correlations.
Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.6:265-266 Je '64.

1. Hungarian State Geological Institute, Budapest; Editorial board
member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony."

SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert, dr.

Kratogen structure of the East European Table. Hidrologiai
kozlon 45 no.2:71-73 F '65.

1. Hungarian State Geological Institute, Budapest, and Editorial
Board Member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony."

LEVARDI, Ferenc, dr.; OVARI, Antal; BUBICS, Gyorgy; DOMONY, Andras;
LOMNICZI, Dezso; GAGYI PALFFY, Andras, dr.; BENEDEK, Ferenc;
KOVACS, Dezso; MARTOS, Ferenc, dr.; DENES, Otto; SAFAR, Laszlo;
TAMASY, Istvan, okleveles banyamernok; ROCZE, Laszlo; KREFFLY,
Gabor; BOCSANCZY, Janos; SCHMIDT, Eligiusz Robert, dr.; KONRAD,
Odon, dr.

An account of the November 27, 1964 Executive Committee Session
arranged by the National Hungarian Mining and Metallurgic Society
in Salgotarjan. Bany lap 98 no.3:203-212 Mr '65.

1. President, National Hungarian Mining and Metallurgic Society,
Budapest (for Levardi). 2. Secretary General, National Hungarian
Mining and Metallurgic Society, Budapest (for Ovari). 3. Editorial
Board Member, "Banyaszati Lapok" (for Gagyi-Palffy, Benedek, Martos
and Kreffly). 4. Deputy Head, Department of Mining Engineering
of the Ministry of Heavy Industry, Budapest (for Tamasy).

SCHMIDT, E.; GRATZER, Gy.

Ideals and congruency relations of nets. p. 93. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia,
Vol. 7, No. 1, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

SCHMIDT, E., Gratzer, G.

Arrangement of rings, In German. p. 259.
(ACTA MATHEMATICA. Vol. 8, no 1/2, 1957, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

SCHMIDT, E. T.

3

✓ Grätzer, G.; and Schmidt, E. T. On a problem of M. H. Stone. Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 8 (1957), 455-460.

The authors define a pseudo-complemented distributive lattice to be a Stone lattice if $a^* \cup a^{**} = 1$ for all elements of the lattice. They prove that a pseudo-complemented distributive lattice is a Stone lattice if and only if every two distinct minimal prime ideals are co-prime. It is further shown that a relatively pseudo-complemented distributive lattice is relatively Stone if and only if each non-comparable pair of prime ideals is co-prime.

R. P. Dilworth (Pasadena, Calif.).

Dilworth

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Grätzer, G., and Schmidt, E. T. On the Jordan-Dedekind chain condition. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 18 (1957). 1.FW

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6379:

Grätzer, G.; and Schmidt, E. T. Two notes on lattice-congruences. Ann. Univ. Sci. Budapest. Eötvös. Sect. Math. 1 (1958), 83-87.

This note contains a proof that any complete, weakly-atomic Boolean algebra or chain is the lattice of all convergence relations of a suitable lattice.

R. P. Dilworth (Pasadena, Calif.)

6990:

Grätzer, G.; and Schmidt, E. T. Ideals and congruence relations in lattices. Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. (1958), 137-175.

The authors discuss many of the known results concerning the relationship between ideals and congruence relations in lattices. Some new proofs are given and some of the known theorems are generalized. Two new notions are introduced. A congruence relation θ is said to be separable if for each pair $a \leq b$ there exists a chain $a = z_0 \leq z_1 \leq \dots \leq z_n = b$ such that θ is either the unit or null congruence relation on each z_i/z_{i-1} . A lattice L is said to be weakly modular if a/b weakly projective into c/d with a/b proper implies that there exists a proper subquotient c_1/d_1 of c/d such that c_1/d_1 is weakly projective into a/b . It is shown that the lattice of congruence relations on L form a Boolean algebra if and only if L is weakly modular and all congruence relations on L are separable. It is also shown that if L is a weakly atomic lattice with separable congruence relations, then the lattice of congruence relations on L is isomorphic to the weakly closed subsets of the partially ordered set of prime quotients. {Two corrections should be noted. The hypothesis $a \neq b$ is omitted in the statement of corollary 2 to lemma 6. The hypothesis of distributivity should be added to the statement of theorem 14.}

16
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1-FW

GRATZER, G.; SCHMIDT, E.T.

A contribution to the theory of the simple expansion of solids.
In German. Mat kut kozl MTA 5 no.3:283-285 '60. (EEAI 10:8)
(Expansion of solids)

GRATZER, G. (Budapest); SCHMIDT, E. T. (Budapest)

Standard ideals in lattices. Acta mat Hung 12 no.1/2:17-86 '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Presented by A. Renyi.

(Lattice theory) (Ideals (Algebra))

HAJOS, Gyorgy; CSASZAR, Akos; PAL, Laszlo; TURAN, Pal; CORRADI, Keresztsely;
KARTESZI, Ferenc; GALLAI, Tibor; GRATZER, Gyorgy; SCHMIDT, E.
Tamas; RENYI, Alfred; HETYEI, Gabor; BARTFAI, Pal; DEAK, Ervin;
KOVARI, Tamas

Mathematical problems. Mat lapok 13 no.1/2:174-183 '62.

1. "Matematikai Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Hajos).
2. "Matematikai Lapok" felelos szerkesztoje (for Turan).
3. "Matematikai Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Renyi).

SCHMIDT, E.T. (Budapest)

Universal algebras with given automorphic groups and subalgebraic correlations. Acta math Szeged 24 no.3/4:251-254 '63.

1. Submitted October 18, 1962.

GRATZER, G.; SCHMIDT, E.T.

Characterizations of congruence lattices of abstract algebras.
Acta math Szeged 24 no.1/2:34-59 '63.

1. Mathematical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest. Submitted March 17, 1962.

SCHMIDT, E.T.

Universal algebras with given automorphic groups and congruence lattices. Acta mat Hung 15 no.1/2:37-45 '64

1. Matematisches Forschungsinstitut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest. Vorgelegt von L. Redei.

ONICIU, L.; SCHMIDT, E.; CADARIU, I.

Complex compound tertiary metals with organic hydroxy acid.
Pt. 20. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.12:849-855 D '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Babes-Bolyai University,
11 Arany Janos Street, Cluj. Submitted July 9, 1964.

ONICIU, L.; SCHMIDT, E.; CADARIU, I.

Complexes of trivalent metals with organic hydroxy acids. Pt.20.
Studii cerc chim 13 no.12:893-899 D '64.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj, 11 Arany Janos Street.

SCHMIDT, F.

H-34

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6859.

Author : Schmidt, Franz.

Jast : New Method of Bleaching Fabrics with Sodium Chlorite in Full Width.

Orig Pub: Tekstil, 1958, 7, No 4, 302-309.

Abstract: Various types of installations for continuous and semicontinuous bleaching of fabrics with NaClO₂ built by the company Benteler Werke (FNG) are discussed. These installations make it possible to carry out the bleaching with chlorite conforming to the re-

Card : 1/2

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SCHMIDT, Ferenc
CA

Electrolysis of fused halides of heavy metals. II.
Ferenc Schmidt. *Magyar Tech.* 3, No. 1, 53-6(1948).
Various halides were fused and electrolyzed according to
P. Urossbach with modifications described in an earlier
paper (*ibid.* 2, No. 12, 75-80(1947)). The polarization
potentials actually measured were, at 500°: PbI₂ 0.716,
PbBr₂ 1.001, PbCl₂ 1.311, ZnI₂ 1.188, ZnBr₂ 1.589;
at 600°, in the same order, 0.644, 0.636, 1.255, 0.977, and
1.310 v. The value of e.m.f. force calc'd. theoretically
was, at 500°: PbI₂ 0.82, PbBr₂ 0.97, PbCl₂ 1.26, ZnI₂
0.83, ZnBr₂ 1.21, and ZnCl₂ 1.56; at 600° in the same
order 0.54, 0.90, 1.18, 0.75, 1.14, and 1.50 v. Also the ac-
tual ratios of current utilization on the cathode and the
calc'd. entropy values are given. István Finály

SZABADKA, Odon; SCHMIDT, Ferenc

Chemical activity of silicate based catalysts. Veszprem vegyip
egy kozl 5 no.4:303-310 '61

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520020-6"

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Gyogygyaniratok Mérnöki Szakosztalya

SCHMIDT, Franciszek

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(2)
The influence of iodized casein as an addition to the diet of
pullets on their future production of eggs. Franciszek
Schmidt (Jagiellonian Univ., Cracow). *Roczniki Nauk
Rolniczych* 66, Ser. B, *Zootech.* No. 2, 23-40 (in Russian, 46-
7; in English, 47)(1953).—Iodized casein (I) was added as a
supplement to the basal diet of pullets. The daily portion
of I was 0.013-0.023 g./hen. The addn. of I stimulated the
development of pullets, and had a marked influence on the
av. increase of body wt. It also increased the av. monthly
production of eggs, but did not influence the av. wt. of eggs.
The addn. of smaller nmts. of I before the pullets developed
had no stimulating effects on their maturity. Observation
of laying results for a period of 10 months leads to the as-
sumption that with adequate feeding it is possible, at least
during the first year of laying, to increase the egg production
by adding small portions of I to the feed. R. E.

SCHMIDT, G.

Differences in embryonic adaptation of some geographical races of the Nemertinea
Lineus ruber (O.F. Muller, 1774) G.A. Schmidt 1946. In Russian. p. 265.

FOLIA BIOLOGICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Zaklad Zoologii Doswiadczonej)
Warszawa, Poland Vol. 6, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

NOSSA, L., dr.; CIORBA, O., dr.; SCHMIDT, G., dr.; PETRUTIU, V., dr.;
BOERU, L., dr.

Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. Med. intern. 15 no.11:1375-1378 N '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul din Dej.
(EHLERS-DANLOS SYNDROME)

NACAROVICI, Constatin Gh.; SCHMIDT, G.; HAMBURG, Erika

Study of the complex combinations with diphenylic derivatives. Pt. 9. Studii cerc chim 12 no. 1: 4960 Ja '64.

1. Department of General Chemistry of the Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj.

MAKAROVICI, Cost. Gh.; SCHMIDT, G.; HAMBURG, Erika.

Study of complex combinations of diphenyl derivatives. Pt. 9.
Rev chimie Rum 9 no 1:51-63 Ja '64

1. Laboratory of General Chemistry, University of Cluj.

MACAROVICI, Const. Gh.; SCHMIDT, Gerhard

Study of the complex combinations with diphenylic derivatives.
Pt.8. Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:139-149 '63

1. "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

MACAROVICI, Const. Gh.; SCHMIDT, G.

On the complex combinations with ciphenylic derivatives. Pt.13.
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.6/7:397-404 Je-Jl '64

1. Chair of General Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai" University, II
Arany Janos St., Cluj.

MACAROVICI, Const. Gh.; SCHMIDT, G.

Studii on the complex combinations with diphenylic derivatives.
Pt. 13. Studii cerc chim 13 no.6/7:405-411 J-L '64

I. Chair of General Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai" University, 11
Arany Janos St., Cluj.

MACAROVICI, Const. Gh.; SCHMIDT, G.

Complex combinations with diphenylic derivatives. Pt. 14. Rev chimie
Roum 9 no.11:693-702 N '64.

1. Chair of General Chemistry, Cluj University.

MACAROVICI, C.Gh.; SCHMIDT, G.

Study of complex combinations with diphenylic derivatives.
Pt.14. Studii cerc chim 13 no.11:733-740 N '64.

1. Chair of General Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai" University,
Cluj, 5-7 Miko Street.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520020-6

Schmidt, S.

bog-pmt

Investigations on pressurized van de Graaf

reactivity

2000-01-01

3

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[REDACTED]
voltage electrode and the earthed outer conductor
is designed for an assumed maximum field strength
of $E_{\text{max}} = 117 \text{ kV/cm}^2$. The potential gradient along the
belt for a voltage of 4 MV is $F = 11 \text{ kV/cm}$. Computations
were made to estimate the varied electrostatic forces.
Voltage is measured by a generating voltmeter. Obtained
maximum voltage was 4.5 MV at $17 \text{ kg/cm}^2 N_1 = 2^{\text{nd}}$
 CCFL_2 . This generator will be used for research in nuclear
physics at the Department for Atomic Physics of the
Central Research Institute for Physics.

sent by

SCHMIDT, Gy.

SCHMIDT, GY. Remarks on the problem of the paradox of a timepiece. P. 329

Vol. 4, no. 4, 1956
Magyar Fizikai Folyoirat
SCIENCE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

SCHMIDT, GY.

SCHMIDT, GY. Cherenkov's radiation in wave conductor and hollow resonator. p. 453

Vol. 4, No. 5, 1956

Magyar Fisikai Folyoirat

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

SCHMIDT, GYORGY

HUNGARY / Radiophysics. Generation and Conversion of Radio-
Frequency Oscillations.

I-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12444

Author : Schmidt, Gyorgy

Inst : Not given

Title : Cherenkov Radiation in Waveguides and Cavity Resonators.

Orig Pub : Magyar hiradastechn., 1956, 6, No 6, 188-192; 1956, 7, No 2,
39-42

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

SCHMIDT, G.

12102

ON THE POSSIBILITY OF CONTROLLED POWER PRODUCTION USING THERMONUCLEAR FUSION. M. Kálmán, L. Pócs, G. Schmidt, and E. Simonyi (Inst. for Theoretical Electricity of the Polytechnical Univ., Budapest). Periodica Polytechnica 1, 53-71 (1957).

A formula is derived which differs from the Stefan-Boltzmann law in respect of the plasma radiation. According to this the specific radiation output is independent of geometrical dimensions. Fusion power production and radiation reach equilibrium at a well-defined temperature independent of geometry and even of density. The possibilities of power production by accelerators are also discussed with an essentially negative result. The sketch of a scale-drawn reactor is reproduced here which helped to formulate the problems to be solved. (auth)

1-Rmk
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Qmt R. 2/2

SCHMIDT, Gy.

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

66. The radiation of high-temperature plasma. Gy.
Schmidt. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Koz-
tponi Fizikai Kutató Intézetének Közleményei (Proceed-
ings of the Central Research Institute for Physics of
the Hungarian Academy of Sciences). Vol. 5, 1957, No. 1,
pp. 57-63. 2 figs.

In contradiction to opinions held formerly it is
shown that a high temperature plasma radiates propor-
tionally to its volume rather than to its surface. It is
proved that the energy set free and the radiation losses
may be in equilibrium even if technologically feasible
dimensions are assumed which means that radiation
losses do not prevent the realization of thermonuclear
reactors.

RB

19

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1-RS
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JK LR

HUNGARY/Electronics - Cathode Ray Tubes and TV Pickup Tubes.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20757

Author : Schmidt, G.

Inet : Electrical Discharges in High Vacuum

Title : Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 9, No 1-2, 1-12

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 9, No 1-2, 1-12

Abstract : The author has investigated the mechanism of breakdown in high vacuum. Confirmation has been obtained for the results of Boyle, namely that the current of the discharges preceding the breakdown consist essentially of electrons (1,000 electrons for each ion). These data contradict the breakdown theories of Van de Graaff and Trump, which provides for exchange of charged particles between the electrodes. The Krenberg breakdown theory was also verified. In the experiment, the magnetic field, directed opposite to the electric field, should retain pieces of steel electrodes, broken away as a

Card 1/3

- 78 -

HUNGARY/Electronics - Cathode Ray Tubes and TV Pickup Tubes.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20757

calculates the magnitude of the emitting surface (which was found to be 10^{-12} cm^2) and the emission current density (10^7 a/cm^2). A theory is proposed, in which it is assumed that the electrons emitted by the microscopic points strike the anodes and produce local heating of the anode. This is accompanied by a liberation of the adsorbed gases and metal vapors. The gases and vapors are ionized and in turn contribute to an increase in the emission from the cathode: on the one hand by reinforcing the field with space charge, and on the other hand, by the secondary electrons. The process is spontaneous until the ordinary breakdown in gas is developed. Bibliography, 16 titles. -- N.F. Olendzkaya

Card 3/3

SCHMIDT

Distr: 4E3d 1

Complex compounds with biphenyl derivatives. II.
The complex compounds of the mono-, di-, and trichloro-
acetates, the propionates, and the butyrates of Cu, Hg, and
Pb with benzidine. *Const. Gh. Macarovici and G. Schmidt.*
*Acad. rep. populară Române, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetare
chim. 10, 245-60 (1959); cf. CA 54, 9595.*—Synthesis con-
ditions of complex compds. formed from benzidine (Bzd) and
metallic salts of org. acids, HA, were studied. The follow-
ing complex compds. were synthesized: complex amines
of the type $[M(Bzd)](A)_n$; compds. with a metallic com-
plex anion of the type $[H_2Bzd][M(A)_n]$; and a compd. with
a complex anion and cation: $[Cu(Bzd)][Cu(CH_3CH_2CH_2COO)_4]$. It appears that acids of the type $H_2[M^{II}(A)_n]$ are
present in soln., where $M^{II} = Cu, Pb$, and Hg , and $A =$
dichloroacetic, propionic, and butyric acid anions.

J. Tadmer

3

1-BW(BW)

2-WAT(WB)(MAY)

HADJU, Csaba, okleveles epiteszmernok; SCHMIDT, Gyorgy, epitesz

Use of plastics at mining constructions. Banyaterv no.14:52-59 Ag
'62.

SCHMIDT H.
SCHNIDT, H.

Some new types of mining machinery at the Leipzig Spring Fair, 1957. Tr. from
the German.

P. 238. (UHLI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

EHRENBURG, H., inz. (Frankfurt am Main); SCHMIDT, H., gl. inz. (Mannheim);
BEROS, Zdravko, inz. [translator]

Prevalent faults in gas welding. Zavarivanje 6 no.9:207-213 S
'63.

SCHMIDT, H., ing

Timbering of underground constructions by means of
reinforced concrete anchors, according to the Perfo
method. Rev min 14 no.8:358-363 Ag '63.

ZAMIRCA, P., ing; SCHMIDT, H., ing.; AMARASCU, Ritta, ing.

Gunitied concrete, a new method of timbering and waterproofing
underground constructions. Pt. 1.
Rev min 14 no.10:432-442 0'63.

ZAMIRCA, P., ing.; SCHMIDT, H., ing.; AMARASCU, Ritta, ing.

Cement gun, a new method of supporting and waterproofing
underground constructions. Pt.2. Rev min 14 no.11:485-493
N°63.

CASLER, Gh., prof.; HELOUS, V., lector; RENER, A., lector; CONDREA, I.,
asist.; ILIE, I., ing.; ZERELLES, W., ing., SCHMIDT, H., ing.

Influence of the geometry of the cutting part of helicoidal
drills on the drilling dynamics of some Rumanian steels.
Constr mas 15 no.8:562-569 Ag'63.

1. Institutul politehnic, Iasi (for Casler, Rener, Condrea).
2. Fabrica de scule, Risnov (for Ilie, Zerelles, Schmidt).

SCHMIDT, H. J.

POLAND / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Metabolism. Nutrition T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97259

Author : Schmidt, Hans Joachim

Inst : Not given

Title : Biological Significance of the Fluorine Ion

Orig Pub: Czasop. stomatol., 1957, 10, No 6, 317-320

Abstract: Fluoridization of drinking water decreases the caries disease rate by 60 percent owing to incorporation of F ions into the hard tissues of the tooth and lowering its sensitivity to acid effect, as well as by its effect of causing ptyalization, increased decomposition of carbohydrates and inhibition of microorganism growth in the oral cavity. To obtain

Card 1/2

5

SCHMIDT, J.

"Antonin Vaclavovic's Vrtani kovu (Boring Metals); a book review." p. 43.

TECHNICKA PRACA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

SCHMIDT, JI; VICEK, V.

Saccharification and its difficulties. p. 25. (Kvasny Prumysl, Vol. 3, No. 2,
Feb 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

L 01904-67 T RO/JK
ACC NR: AP6035167

(A)

SOURCE CODE: P0/0081/65/019/002/0246/0246

DZIELSKA, E.; SCHMIDT, J.; SMULCZYNSKI, B.; Clinic of Infectious Diseases
of Medical Academy (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych AM) and Sanitation and
Epidemiology Station (Stacja San.-Epid.), Krakow.

23
B

"Staphylococcal Food Poisoning in Krakow."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 2, 1965; p 246.

Abstract: During 1953 to 1959, there were 2 outbreaks of Staphylococcal food poisoning in the Krakow involving 67 persons; in 1960 to 1964, 10 outbreaks with 244 patients. In 10, Staphylococcus aureus coagulase-positive was identified, in one Staphylococcus albus coagulase-positive and in one staphylococcal enterotoxin. Ice cream was the food involved in 4 cases, meat products in 4, dairy in 3 and egg-paste in one. Indications are that some strains of coagulase-positive Staphylococcus aureus may survive pasteurization. Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists, 5-6 Oct 64. [JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: food sanitation, bacterial disease

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 blg

0921 1557

BILEK, Mieczyslaw; SCHMIDT, Jadwiga

On infection and preventive management from epidemiologist
standpoint. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 13 no. 3:241-246 1959
(TYPHOID, prev. & control)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees.
Small Fruit Trees.

M-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 7313⁴.

Author : Schmidt, Jindrich.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Rootstocks for Apple Trees Raised Vegetatively.

Orig Pub: Ovocarn. a zelinar., 1957, 5, No 6, 172.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

SCHMIDT, J.

1110

621311

Schmidt J. Magnetising Current in Three-Phase Transformers.
"Prąd magnesujący transformatorów trójfazowych". Przegląd
Eлектротехники. No. 1-2-3. 1931, pp. 31-36, 9 figs.

Lack of accuracy in the classical methods of calculating magnetizing current in transformers. New formulae for the calculation of gap ampere-turns have been introduced on the basis of known contingencies, and the course of this phenomenon in time has been investigated. The general formula makes possible a more accurate calculation of the magnetising current than has hitherto been possible, without, in contrast to the simplified method, introducing into the result error contingent on the transformer power. The measurements taken show a fair measure of agreement between the characteristics calculated and actual facts.

SCHMIDT, J.

POL.

3206

621.310.723 : 621.313.3

Schmidt J. Power Rating in Modern Series of A.C. Machines.

„Szereg mocy w nowoczesnych seriąach maszyn prądu zmiennego”
Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, No. 2, 1954, pp. 50-60, 2 figs, 5 tabs,

Detailed survey of the problem of selecting the most satisfactory power increment factor in electric machine series. The principal items influencing the value of that factor are: number of poles, voltages, cost of generation, running costs. The adoption of a rigid power series with increased exponent is bound, in the construction of electric machines — notably induction motors — to give substantial economic advantages such as: 1) systematic production, and savings in the cost of tools; 2) simplification of catalogues, increasing their usefulness; 3) intensified trend towards standardisation of power-driven machines. The power increment factor should, for average ratings, amount to 1.21, but its value can be higher for the smaller range of ratings (less than, roughly, 100 kW). The values of power ratings (in kW) stipulated as normal for the Polish industry and amounting to 0.0-1.0-1.7-2.8-4.5-7-10-14-28-40-55-75 and 100-125-160-200-250-315-400-500-630-800-1000 come near to optimum economical values.

X P

SCHMIDT, J.

"Drilling-machine chucks which can be changed quickly." p. 69.

TECHNICKA PRACA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 2, 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

~~SCHMIDT, J.~~
SCHMIDT, J.

621.314.2 : 621.365

4055. Some furnace transformer problems.
Z
GOGOLEWSKI AND J. SCHMIDT. Przeglad elektrotech.,
31, No. 2-3, 131-7 (1955) in Polish.

EE

The effect of the lay-out of the transformer-to-furnace connections on the output, the most suitable type of winding, bringing out of terminal cables, cooling, voltage regulation and overload capacity are among the problems discussed in the light of Polish experience. A calculation of temperature increase due to overloading and of the consequent reduction in transformer life is made for two transformers.

A. KARLSAD

KARLSAD

SCHMIDT, J.

621.314.2.042 : 621.318.13

✓ 4059. The problem of magnetic materials for trans-
formers. J. SCHMIDT. Przeglad elektrotech., 31,

No. 2-3, 166-72 (1955) In Polish.

The best transformer steel now produced in Poland
is hot-rolled, 0.35 mm thick, has a magnetic loss
factor 1.3 W/kg, space factor 0.94. The effect on
transformer economics of increased loss factor and
decreased space factor, due to poor production, is
discussed. It is expected that the use of cold-rolled
steel, 0.35 mm thick, 0.9 W/kg, would result in 10%
steel and 30% copper savings in construction of large
power transformers with simultaneous 20% core loss
and 9% operational cost decrements and no increase
in production costs. Estimates for small and medium-
size transformers are tabulated. J. LUKASZEWICZ

SEGMENT

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY 196

28

- *737. Chemistry. Russian Technical Research News, v. 1, Sept. 1947, p. 27. Abstracted from "Oil Soluble Synthetic Resins," J. Schmidt. Malyarnoe Delo, nos. 11-12, p. 29-31, 1932.
Given information on substitutes for natural gums in lacquers and plastics and formulas for preparing certain types of resins soluble in oil.

ENTOMOLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1986-1987

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